

The Bryan Daily Eagle

and Pilot

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

BRYAN TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26 1910

NUMBER 278

NEW CROP NUTS!

We have received shipments of new crop nuts—all kinds—including Shelled Pecans and Shelled Almonds

Howell & Newton, Inc.

PHONES 23 and 150

GIRL-MOTHER MUST GO TO SCHOOL.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 26.—Not even the cares of motherhood are sufficient excuse for disobeying the compulsory education laws of New Jersey, which require all children to attend school until they are seventeen years old. This is the ruling of Judge Bray in the case of Mrs. Angel Virgilio, a young Italian woman who was arrested by the truant officer for not attending school. Mrs. Virgilio admitted that she is only fifteen years of age, but declared that inasmuch as she has been married more than a year and is the mother of a child, she did not see how she could spare the time to go to school.

The court, temporarily suspending sentence, told her that she must obey the law and attend school at once or suffer the penalty prescribed under the statute.

COTTON GAINED THREE DOLLARS A BALE YESTERDAY.

New York, Oct. 26.—The cotton market, on the census report, showed sensational gains yesterday. Before mid-day prices were 17 to 51 points above Monday's close, or an advance of about \$3 a bale above the low level.

ATTENTION, ELKS!

There will be a regular meeting of the lodge tonight promptly at 8 o'clock. There will be several matters of importance to come before the lodge and a good attendance is earnestly requested.

O. S. Johnson, E. R.

CENSUS BUREAU'S

COTTON REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The census bureau's report on cotton, issued yesterday, shows that 5,410,000 bales, counting round bales as half bales, were ginned to October 18 from the growth of 1910, compared with 5,530,967 for 1909, 6,294,166 for 1908 and 4,420,258 for 1907 to corresponding date.

The round bales included this year are 65,105, compared with 88,716 for 1908, 118,720 for 1909 and 97,957 for 1907.

Sea Island cotton ginned this year is 25,324 bales, compared with 26,482 for 1909, 32,013 for 1908 and 17,775 for 1907.

ETHEL LENEVE ACQUITTED.

London, Oct. 26.—Ethel Clara Leneve was acquitted of the charge of being accessory after the fact in the murder of Cora Belle Crippen, known on the stage as Belle Elmore.

When arraigned yesterday Miss Leneve pleaded not guilty and witnesses were introduced by the prosecution to show that she experienced periods of great mental distress following Belle Elmore's death.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who presided, summing up for the jury, said he saw no reason why Crippen should have told Miss Leneve a story different from that which he told others.

WAR OF ELEMENTS AND WRECK OF MATTER

Cyclones, Tidal Waves and Volcanic Eruptions Play Havoc in Italy.

Naples, Oct. 26.—The coast of the Bay of Naples and the Gulf of Salerno and the islands of Ischia and Procida have been devastated by a peculiar combination of the elements. The exact number of victims has not been learned, but 100 persons are said to have been killed. The monetary loss is great. The disaster appears to have come from a cyclone having three centers, the first over the Island of Ischia, the second over the town of Torre Del Greco on the east coast of the Bay of Naples, and the third sweeping the Gulf of Salerno.

Accompanying the cyclone were cloudbursts, tidal wave and violent eruptions from Mount Vesuvius and from the crater suddenly opened on the summit of the long extinct Mount Epomeo on the Island of Ischia.

Ischia and the adjoining islands suffered the most. No Americans are reported in the troubled zone. The coasts of the mainland have been overrun with rivers, mud and ashes from Mount Vesuvius, human bodies and the carcasses of dumb animals drowned in the molten stream. Next to the loss at Ischia the greatest damage was done in the towns of Portici, Torre Del Greco, Resina, Amalfi, Sorrento, Maiori, Ravello, Angri, Portocannone, Cetara and Montecorvino.

Reports from Ischia describe the situation there as distressing. The famous baths of Lucullus have been destroyed. At some points lava from Mount Epomeo is twenty feet deep.

FOLLOWING SAN ANTONIO'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 26.—The movement, the first in the United States to introduce into the curricula of the public schools lessons on civic beautification and higher citizenship, has brought the Civic Improvement League and the school board inquiries not only from Texas but from other states, notably Georgia and Arkansas, asking that these lessons be furnished school boards and civic bodies in those localities. The example of San Antonio, judging from the interest it has excited throughout the South, promises to be adopted throughout the country.

The secretary of the league is receiving scores of letters endorsing the proposition and pointing out what the league is aiming to obtain, the practical education of the child, beginning at the primary grade and continuing throughout the high school course, in the principles of civic beautification along physical and ethical lines. The women of San Antonio, especially the teachers and the mothers' clubs of the various schools, have taken up the movement in energetic fashion. They believe that results to the benefit of the city will become immediately manifest and that through this general education great projects having to do with the beautification of the city will result in the next few years.

RE-ENACTING MEDIAEVAL SCENE

Annual Event at Old Mission Near San Antonio—Plans and Purposes of the Mission Buildings.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 26.—Scenes of nearly two hundred years ago, with all the picturesque settings of the early Spanish settlement in Southwest Texas, were enacted Sunday at the ruined mission on the banks of the San Antonio river, three miles from San Antonio, which was erected in 1716 and named for its patron saint, San Juan Capistrano. Sunday was the feast day of this saint and early in the morning the old bell, made in Seville and still hanging in the crumbling tower, breaking its long silence, called the faithful to early mass. Once a year on this day the ancient rock and adobe church is again filled with life. Many candles light the gloom on its dim and mouldy altar and from morn till night the thick walls built by Indians under the supervision of the Franciscan monks echo the prayers and hymns.

It is a dramatic link with the past. Solemn high mass is sung by the chancellor of the diocese, the responses being sung by a choir of orphan children; priests, in both Spanish and English, extol the life of the saint. The masses of the morning are followed in the afternoon by the recitation of the rosary and the benediction of the blessed sacrament. There is a large procession, the majority taking part being the descendants of the Spanish settlers, though there are many Americans in the brilliant line. It is witnessed by great crowds of spectators and is an annual event which brings visitors from far off points, since the long line of priests and acolytes, clad in their robes, add color with the bright garb, the gay rebosas and feast-day dresses of the mantilla-clad Spanish women.

Along with the spiritual celebration takes place one in which there is feasting and drinking. At midday, after solemn high mass, a typical Mexican dinner is served at which the visiting clergy and the orphans are special guests. Many peculiarly Mexican dishes are on the bill of fare, which has a variety seldom seen outside of a Mexican village. Not only are there enchiladas, tortillas, chili con carne, tamales, chili con hueyos, the delicious and incomparable chocolate, but one is served with sweetmeats, a soup that is so rich with the concentrated essence of chicken that the surface is a mass of golden globules, young kid that has never been allowed to touch grass, and other dishes.

The mission San Juan Capistrano is surrounded by a stone enclosure which is in a fairly good state of preservation. It was erected by Panamagua Indians, who built not only the church, under the direction of Franciscans, but also many one-roomed houses that served the Spanish colonists. It was one of the chain of missions built not only to spread the gospel among the Indians, but to hold Texas for Spain.

In order to hold the land the Franciscans were instructed to build a line of missions extending from the Rio Grande to the Sabine. All the missions were built on the same general plan. The roofs of the chapels were arched, but no timbers braced the coverings as they were being constructed. According to the methods in use early in the eighteenth century, the building was filled with earth, which served as a form or mold over which the roof was built. The towers were constructed in the same manner. Besides affording a place of worship, the missions furnished protection to the monks, the colonists and the Indians who might seek refuge during the frequent uprisings. The walls were three to four feet thick, making a fortress that could have withstood a siege with the guns that were used at that period. In each of the missions was a specially prepared room where a small cannon stood ready and where rifles and muskets could be used to advantage. Each had its dungeon where unruly Indians were imprisoned. Instead of having separate cells, the prisoners were tied with their hands above their heads to a strong beam. About the only wood used in the construction of the buildings was in the stairway leading into the towers. For this huge trees were used, the steps being hewn in the logs. Underground roads connected all the missions of the system. Aqueducts furnished a supply of water from the San Antonio river, although each of the missions was amply served from wells.

THE

City National Bank

Mourns the death of its revered president, Mr. G. S. Parker, who labored so earnestly for its upbuilding and welfare. His activities have ceased, but the institution must go on forever, and at the proper time a successor to Mr. Parker will be appointed.

There will be no change in the management of the bank. The same active officers will remain in charge, and will continue to carry out the broad policy which Mr. Parker always advocated, and the same business principles of courtesy, consideration and square dealing which it has always practiced. The bank will continue to do its full duty to its patrons and the community.

ALBERT W. WILKERSON, Cashier.



Best Groceries For the Least Money

Our years of experience in judging Groceries enables us to estimate the value very accurately. By paying cash we get the very best quality for the lowest price. We are always on the look out for:

BARGAINS

and are striving constantly to give you more and better goods for your money than we have ever done before.

Sanders Bros.

PHONE 104

JUST IN!

Soft Shelled Almonds, 25c per pound
Brazil Nuts - - 25c " "
English Walnuts - 25c " "
Saratoga Chips in bulk 35c " "

PHONES 111 & 179 **BELL BROS.** THREE WAGONS

For Your Protection

We select our line of vehicles with painstaking care that you may select one to withstand hard usage at a medium price. A solid carload of cheap and medium priced runabouts and top buggies just unloaded. Don't forget our line of horse blankets, winter lap robes and storm aprons.

Buchanan-Moore Co.

Bryan's Big Furniture and Buggy House

